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The Offices of Baptism and Confirmation. The Cambridge Liturgical Handbooks Series. T. Thompson. Cambridge University Press. 1914. Pp. x, 253. 6s.

This little book aims to give the history of baptism and confirmation, together with the theological ideas underlying them. It details, for example, the preparation required in the early centuries for baptism, the times at which it was administered, the form of its administration, the attendant ceremonies, the various meanings attached to it. It traces the differences in these respects among the Eastern and Western liturgies. The student is helped by abundant references to original sources, by tables comparing the different liturgies in parallel columns, by an excellent bibliography, and by a judicious index.

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THE FREER GOSPELS (Historical and Linguistic Studies in Literature related to the New Testament. First Series, Volume II. Part 3). Edgar J. Goodspeed. The University of Chicago Press. 1914.

THE BIXBY GOSPELS (The same, Part 4). EDGAR J. GOODSPEED. 1915.

To Professor Goodspeed of Chicago has fallen by right of competence and interest the honorable task of examining such New Testament Greek manuscripts as have found their home in this country and in Canada. In former years he has published careful collations of the Gospel manuscript belonging to the Newberry Library, Chicago, and of that in the possession of the University of Toronto. To these are now added a collation of the Freer Gospels (W), of which a superb fac-simile had previously been published by Professor Sanders of Michigan, who has devoted years to the study of the Freer manuscripts. The collation is made with the text of Westcott and Hort, is undoubtedly of the highest accuracy, and will be of much and permanent use to scholars, for they are sure to occupy themselves in the future with this remarkable copy of the Gospels.

The other collation is of a less notable manuscript—an illuminated copy of the Gospels (Gregory, 703) which came from Athos and was purchased from Quaritch in London by Mr. W. K. Bixby of St. Louis. It is an eleventh-century codex, presenting a text of the ordinary type, but with some interesting features. It is well worth while to publish descriptions and collations of such a manu-